

## SPORTS



In the photo: a scene from the 1st — Air Force Academy game. Photo by Andrey Knyazev

### NO ONE WAS SPARED A DEFEAT

At the national 1st division rugby championship the top eight has been determined, and they will now clash for the title. That the games were very tense is evidenced by the fact that none of the teams managed to leave the preliminary part of the championship without defeat.

Close to this goal were many-time national champions,

the Yuri Gagarin Air Force Academy team from the Moscow Region. But in their last match with last year's silver medalists — Moscow Fif — they were beaten 19—12. Still they are now at the top of the eight finalists with 31 points. Their main rivals Moscow Sviaz and Lokomotiv have 25 points each, while Kiev Aviator and Fif have 24 points each.

*Editorial Board, MN Information*

### Olympics—without the chief characters

The Olympic Games to which over half the world champions are not taking part cannot be considered a forum of world sport, said László Senzai, a physical culture teacher from the town of Tiszabonya (Hungary), in conversation with our correspondent. Senzai was participating in the traditional international athlete Znamenskiy Brothers Memorial competition, which ended recently in Sochi. In my opinion, to the lack-

and-field athletics, there will be no Soviet competitors who are recognized to lead the world in this field, said Angolan record holder in hammer throwing Antônio Reais. Though it is them, rather than the hammer throwers from the countries of Western Europe or the USA, that the world record and world title belong.

Interviewed by Irina KLYUKINA

### TENNIS: SEMIFINALS AHEAD

Few international contests have such long traditions as the Davis Cup, considered the unofficial team world championship. In tennis, it has been going since 1900. Soviet players have competed for the cup for the past 20 years.

At the latest Davis Cup match held in the Latvian resort of Jurmala Soviet players confidently won the quarterfinals of

the European A zone against Monaco 5—0. Both experienced players Alexander Zverev and Sergei Lanyuk, and 17-year-old Andrei Chesakov contributed towards the win.

The USSR has entered the semifinals of the Davis Cup European A zone and will now meet Austria which beat Norway. The USSR and Austria will clash in Jurmala on July 13—15.

This is my first time in the USSR, and I am pleasantly surprised by the big interest in tennis shown here, said the match commentator Frenchman Jacques Oorlman. At the recent French open championship where I was umpire, I watched the young Soviet players with pleasure. I think that Andrei Chesakov may become a very strong player.

Andrei NOVIKOV  
Jurmala

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#### DHAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world, reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both

### IN SHORT ABOUT THE 'SUPER CUP'

In July 5 and 8, 1983 national football champs Omsk and 1983 national cup holders Omsk Shakhtyor will clash for the Cup of the Sosnovy Institute, way back in 1977 by the "Komsomol's Pravda" newspaper.

It was dubbed "Super Cup" in 1977 when it was won by Moscow Dynamo who beat national champions Kiev Oynana 1—0 (at that time only one match was played). The cup was held for the second time four years later in 1981. In the final national champions Oynana Kiev beat Shakhtyor on penalties.

The third final will be played after a three-year interval. To date this is the only "Super Cup" to be contested in this country.

#### WOMEN CALLED ON TATAMI

A national women's judo contest is to be held late this year. Judo is popular among women in over 70 nations. European championships have been held since 1975 and a third world championship is scheduled soon.

About two months ago Judo was formal recognition among women, too. Many women applied to attend a group set up at the Moscow Physical Training Institute.

Recently our women made their debut in modern pentathlon, biathlon, and various athletic events — today it's Judo. What, one wonders, will be next?

#### Sambo founders win

The world sambo championship has ended in Madrid with the USSR — sambo founders — winning eight of the 11 first places. Victor Astakhov (under 57 kg), Yuryev Yestin (under 82 kg), and Vladimir Sobolyev (over 100) won their third titles to date.

Incidentally, the European championship which recently ended in Spain also brought the USSR eight gold awards.

Taking part in the 8th world championship were Bulgaria, Holland, Spain, Italy, Mongolia, the USA, France, Japan, and, for the first time, Mexico.

Interviewed by Irina KLYUKINA



Moscow champion Olga Gubarenko in action. Photo by Sergei Rovba

### AVRORA WATER SKIERS UP TO THE MARK

The Moscow water skiing cup was held at Krylatoye. For the second time running the prizes went to the Avrora team, at the Moscow city council for physical culture and sport, who won the Moscow championship a week ago.

Master of Sport International Class Alexander Malyukov, from Avrora, and his teammate Olga Gubarenko won the overall title in the slalom, figure skating and the jumps.

Olga Gubarenko is in her third year at the Physical Culture Institute. She is a Master of Sport International Class.

Valery PREOBRAZHENSKIY

#### Gymnastics: who will win the cups?

On June 25-29, the Lenin Central Stadium Palace of Sport will be hosting the 20th national gymnastics cup.

The honour of having won the cup the greatest number of times — five each — an unequalled achievement in cup history, goes to the unflinching gymnasts Lyudmila Turischtschikova and Boris Shakhlin. Last year the winners were Yelena Shushunova and Alexander Pogorelov.

All top gymnasts are expected to compete this time. This will be Natalya Yurchenko's first competition, since she has been absent from the international situation for over a half year. Natalya suffered a serious injury on the first appearance in the individual events at the world championship in Budapest at which she won the overall world title and has only just recovered.

We will also see for the first time world overall titleholder Dmitry Bilozerchev who trained under his own programme for the judges from all countries invited.

Apart from the 29th national gymnastics cup, the European championship in separate sports will also be held at the stadium.

Foreign gymnasts have reminded that the apportioned socialist countries will be holding a big tournament in Czechoslovakia in the second half of August, to which gymnasts from all countries invited.

The Soviet Union is hosting a delegation of Indian parliamentarians led by Bal Ram Jakhar, Speaker of the House of the People in the Indian Parliament.

In Moscow, the delegation visited the USSR Supreme Soviet where of the USSR Supreme Soviet. The Indian MPs later left the Soviet capital for a tour of the Soviet Union. From Uzbekistan, where they were given a warm welcome they went to Leningrad.

#### MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

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### Round the Soviet Union

● IN THE RANGE OF THE EIGHT COLOURS OF THE ARMENIAN MARBLES HAS BEEN SUPPLEMENTED WITH A NEW MARBLE DEPOSIT which has been discovered in the Kizil region of Armenia (a republic in the Caucasus). Specialists estimate that the volume of the marbles in the new deposit approaches six million cubic metres.

● THE FOUR-MAST SAILING VESSEL "SEDOV", THE WORLD'S BIGGEST SAILING VESSEL HAS SET OUT FROM THE PORT OF RIGA FOR ARCHANGELSK

where its crew, students of the Murmansk High Engineering Marine College and those from the V. I. Voronin Sailing School from Archangelsk, are to take part in the celebrations marking the city's 400th anniversary. During its two-and-a-half-month-long voyage "Sedov" will cover more than 1,000 thousand miles.

● THE COOLING TOWER WHICH HAS GONE INTO OPERATION AT THE ZUYEVSKAYA THERMAL POWER STATION, IN THE UKRAINE, CAN PROCESS VIA ITS COOLING SYSTEMS AN ENTIRE SILVER OR ONE HUNDRED CUBIC METRES AN HOUR. In other words the station is now being completely transformed to the use of recycled water.

### Krasnovodskaya thermal power station is increasing power rating

At the Krasnovodskaya thermal power station in the Central Asian Republic of Turkmenia, the eleventh power unit has been put under commercial load. The 210-thousand-kilowatt power unit is more powerful than the rest of the generating capacities at the station.

The need for commissioning an additional power unit has arisen in view of the increased requirement for energy in the region where energy consuming industries like extraction and refining of oil are developing at a rapid pace, and in the future this added electricity will go to the farms which are to be set up along the Karkum Canal, has been dug right through towards the shore of the Caspian Sea.

Simultaneously with assembling the eleventh power unit, the builders have prepared a site for the construction of the twelfth block whose commissioning at the end of this year will increase the power rating of the project to 590 thousand kilowatts.

The power engineering is a rapidly developing branch of the Turkmen economy. From a consumer of electricity, Turkmenia has turned into a supplier which leads its power into the United Power Grid for Central Asia. By the end of the present five-year plan period in 1985, it is planned to increase 1.8 times the production of electricity in Turkmenia.

### FRANCOIS MITTERRAND: France is grateful to the Soviet people

I am sure that this match will give much pleasure to all chess lovers. Soviet Grandmaster Gari Kasparov, who is soon to challenge for the world title, told MN before flying to London. He will be on the Soviet chess side to compete in what the press describes as the second "match of the century". The USSR will take on a team of the world's top players in the match, which will be held in London from June 24 till June 30 in the first such

match, in 1970 in Belgrade, the USSR prevailed 20½—19½.

Sport always remains sport, said Gari, and chess fans are obviously hungry for forecasts. My guess is that the match will be hard-fought since both teams are strong. As for our opponents, the world team is very well balanced, which is important in such a critical match. I will personally take on Joe Bluman of Holland. Our previous four

(Continued on page 8)



### FACTS AND EVENTS

● The United States has given Israel a new system, the "Finsider", for the army's emplacements to laugh off infiltrations introduced by the American administration on steel alone.

France, the French President stressed, is indebted to you and we must thank the Soviet people for what they did for us during the war.



Soviet chess players (left to right): Anatoly Karpov, Lev Polugayevsky and Mikhail Tal before their departure for London. Photo by Boris Kaufman and Andrey Knyazev

# THE WORLD

## ILL EFFECTS OF THE DEPLOYMENT OF AMERICAN EUROMISSILES

Stockholm. The deployment of the new American medium-range nuclear missiles in several West European countries has led to an escalation of tension in Europe.

This move by the USA and NATO has irritated the nuclear arms talks at Geneva and forced the Soviet Union to take reciprocal measures. Such is one of the main conclusions reached by the "Yearbook of World Armaments and Disarmament" published by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute.

## Lawlessness of Israeli occupiers

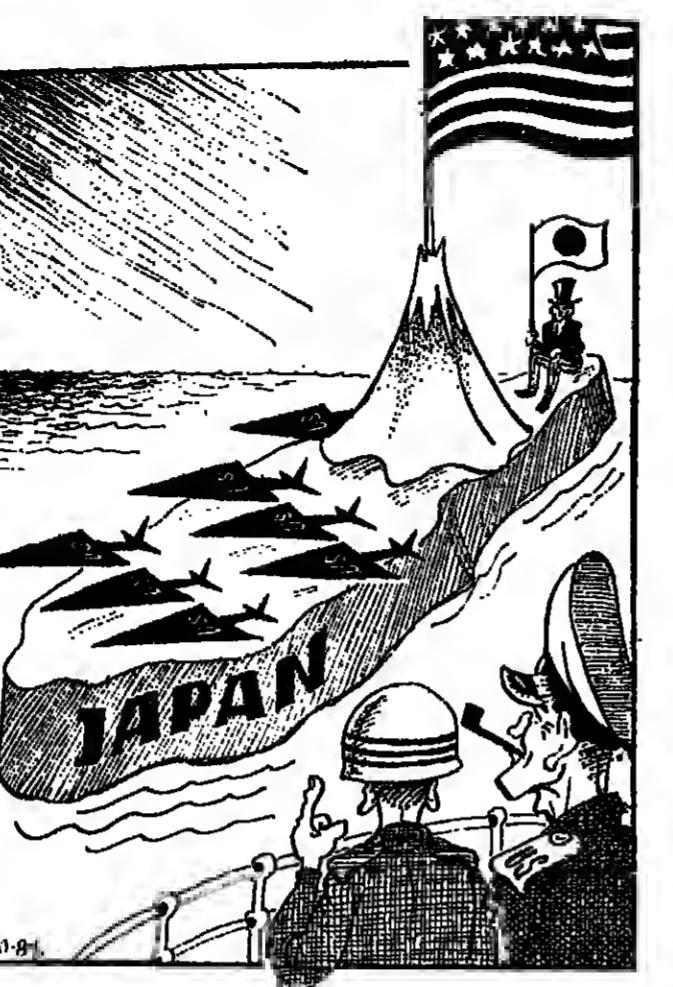
New York. The illegal Israeli occupation of the captured Arab territories erodes the social and economic model of life of the local Palestine population, says a report prepared by a special UN committee investigating Israeli violations of human rights in the occupied Arab territories. The military authority, the document points out, is arming the settlers and is trying to put down militant organizations by the Palestinian Arabs.

The report, which is to be submitted to the 37th session of the UN General Assembly, cites numerous lawless actions perpetrated by Tel Aviv in the

occupied lands. Thus, since their occupation of the West Bank of the Jordan and the Gaza Strip the invaders have knocked down 1,316 houses belonging to Arabs who attended anti-Israeli示威. They have confiscated some 50 per cent of Arab lands where they are illegally building paramilitary settlements. The report sounds concern over the fact that in the next few years Tel Aviv is planning to increase the number of Israeli settlers in the West Bank of the Jordan and the Gaza Strip to 100,000 and to 190,000 by 2010.

## USA BLAMED FOR WORLD TENSION

Mexico City. Five left political parties and organizations in Mexico have condemned the unilateral foreign policy pursued by the USA. A recent press conference has issued of the above parties and organizations,



This is our undetectable aircraft carrier. Drawing by Yuri Ilyinov

## VIEWPOINT

Yuri KURITSYN

## COOPERATION WITH THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES: TWO APPROACHES, TWO POLICIES

Both the summit meeting of the ten socialist countries — members of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance [CMEA] held in Moscow, as well as the London meeting of the heads of seven major capitalist states, held a few days earlier, discussed problems of economic development strategy, including cooperation with the developing countries.

But this is, perhaps, the only similarity between the two meetings because once again the approaches of both groups of countries to the same problems proved to be diametrically opposed.

The London meeting clearly showed that the capitalist world has no intention of effecting any change in its unequal, plunderous trade and economic relations with Asian, African and Latin American countries, relations which to a large extent shape the colonial past.

Moreover, immediately after the meeting statements were made by leading US circles about the intention of making full use of these relations to achieve political goals in order to tie the developing countries

more tightly to Washington's global plans.

No participants in the Moscow meeting showed different approach to the problem. They condemned the policy pursued by imperialist circles aimed at literally driving the developing countries into an impasse of dependence because of debt, and at shifting on them the burden of economic crisis in the West.

The participants in the Moscow summit reaffirmed their constant policy aimed at promoting further profitable trade, economic, scientific and technical contacts with the newly independent states, above all, on the basis of long-term programmes and agreements which meet more fully with the interests of these states.

Today the CMEA member countries have such agreements with 97 Third World countries, since 1966 there has been a 19-fold increase in mutual goods turnover; and a 28-fold increase in the volume of economic and technical cooperation. The sphere of this cooperation also embraces the conclusion of contracts for the solution of the most im-

portant problems of the Non-Aligned Movement in the struggle against imperialism and霸權主義.

The participants in the Moscow summit meeting reaffirmed their high appreciation of the role played by the Non-Aligned Movement in the struggle to achieve political goals in order to tie the developing countries

# THE WORLD

## HABASH ON SOVIET STAND

Damascus. The Soviet Union and other socialist countries are the chief supporters of the cause of the people of Palestine and their friends and foes of the forces of peace, justice and liberation and progress in the world over. This was said by George Habash, the noted leader of the Palestinian Popular Movement and General Secretary of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine in his interview with the Lebanese "al-Khalil" weekly.

The Arab peoples, he greatly appreciates the moral material support given by the Soviet Union to Palestine's national patriotic forces and in Syria was thanks to the intervention of the USSR that the Arab patriots were able to stop the dangerous conspiracy of imperialism, Zionism and reaction which began after the invasion of Lebanon in 1976, we likewise able to turn the designs of Washington and Tel Aviv to eliminate the Palestinian problem, put down the fierce national patriotic forces of the Arab people to weaken Syria. The struggle against the oppressive Lebanese agreement of May 17, 1976 presented victory for all the Arab peoples, Habash stressed.

Despite the scheming of the leaders of the racist regime broadly advertised by the West, our people, about their alleged complete withdrawal from the Angolan territory, the troops of South Africa continue to occupy a considerable district in Central Province.

The all-Japanese council of organizations of the atomic bombing victims demanded that American Tomahawk cruise missiles be prevented from appearing on the country's territory. In the appeal which its



Police in South Africa used tear gas and electric shock truncheons to disperse a mass demonstration staged by Africans in Soweto, flanked by thousands of people who had taken to the streets of this major township near Johannesburg in memory of the African schoolchildren who were massacred by the racists eight years ago. A motorcade of "law and order men" drove straight into the columns of demonstrators, beating the Africans with great cruelty.

On the eve of the election of Prime Minister and to all political parties of Japan it is stressed that every effort is to be made to prevent the repetition of the tragedies of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

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## UNENVIABLE FATE OF HUMAN RIGHTS FIGHTERS IN AMERICA

New York. Americans are惶惶不安 with anxiety imposed by the leader Leonard Peltier's struggle against lawlessness in the USA. The American authorities are getting ready to mark the inauguration of a new secretary-general of the regional organization of Clemente Usana Soto. Recently Usana was appointed Secretary of Brazil's Foreign Ministry.

The current situation, however, the season, requires that the present state of international relations. He opposed the armed force to solve the problems, starting the peaceful approach and in accordance with the principles of international law.

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Local observers have protested this statement as a sign of the US administration's aggressive policy, whose escalation tandem sharply escalated tensions in the region and which share a parallel disregard for the normalization by openly ignoring the charter and principles.

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# HOME NEWS

## Round the Soviet Union

**A GALLERY OF PETROGLYPHS — PICTURES CARVED FROM ROCK—HAS BEEN DISCOVERED BY HISTORIANS IN THE CENTRAL ASIAN REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN.** They were found in the northern part of the republic, not far from the district capital of Ash. The subject matter of those pictures hewn by the ancients and of which there are less than 100,000, is very diverse. Archaeologists believe that the gallery was created over a span of ten to twelve centuries. It is thought to have been "founded" by the Saks, the ancestors of the modern Tajiks, whom the Greeks described as Central Asian Scythians. The rock gallery will become an open-air museum.

**AFTER A BREAK DUE TO DRIFTING ICE ON THE YENISEI RIVER, NAVIGATION HAS AGAIN BEEN RESUMED ON THE MURMANSK-DUDINKA ROUTE IN THE ARCTIC.** The summer navigation season was opened by the "Norilsk" motor vessel which has on board a major batch of cargo for the Norilsk iron-ore enrichment complex. Powerful icebreakers have loll port to ensure safe navigation and effective work by seamen, while the Murmansk Operatives' Headquarters, in the western sector of the Arctic, has resumed operations.

**THE INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM, "STAINED GLASS-84", HAS ENDED IN THE LITHUANIAN CAPITAL VILNIUS.** Those taking part — artists and historians from Bulgaria, Hungary and the Soviet Union — had the chance of seeing the largest collection of stained glass in the country which is to be found in Keun.

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

### TIDAL POWER STATIONS: HOPES AND OPPORTUNITIES

The country's first Ocean Energy Laboratory was set up at the Far Eastern Research Centre of the USSR Academy of Sciences. IZVESTIA reports. It is to study the White and Okhotsk seas where tides are the most powerful in this country. Thus, in Tuguray, Penzhinaya Bay and other bays in the Sea of Okhotsk, tides are as high as 13 metres, the height of a five-storey building. This September geological teams will go there to site superpowerful tidal stations. It is believed that in the Tuguray Bay a tidal station will obtain a capacity of 7,000 megawatts, while in the Penzhinaya Bay, a station can have a 25,000 megawatt installed power.

Some people, however, maintain that the climate there is not very encouraging and that there are no energy users close to these areas. Soviet scientists took the sound scepticism into account. New institutions have already been involved in studying the feasibility of the above projects in view of potential extinction of metals for which the ore seems to be promising. Moreover, the stations are expected to be built in the third millennium — when the energy requirement will be much higher. For instance, to produce hydrogen, the fuel of the future, or ammonia, a source material for mineral fertilisers, the newspaper stresses.

### CARS RUN ON COAL

Before the end of this year cars running on synthetic fuel made from coal will be seen in Moscow streets. VESTI/IRVNA-YA MOSKVA reports. A pilot facility outside Moscow will be used in streamlining the technology to produce this fuel.

The idea of making liquid fuel from coal is not new. However, all the known methods for doing so are fairly costly, as they require a pressure of up to 700 atmospheres.

A very inexpensive technology has now been developed by Soviet specialists — it requires only 100 atmospheres. This fact is quite significant because a three-fold reduction in the pressure means a five-fold decrease in initial investment.

Brown coal — from open-cut mines and therefore inexpensive — from the Kansk-Achinsk basin will be used to produce the car fuel. And this is where the first industrial facility is to be built.

Gasoline made from oil is, of course, less expensive than that made from coal, but in time scientists hope to make a synthetical fuel which is as cheap as ordinary petrol.

## NOVGOROD HOSTS FOLK FESTIVAL



These photographs were taken at the annual folklore festival at the Vitoslavtsev folk wooden architectural museum, in Novgorod.

The unique silhouette of the Russian northern village with its light, almost aerial churches, and solid wooden log huts adorned with intricate carving has survived to this day thanks to the craftsmanship of Novgorod carpenters who regarded the use of metal nails as shameful to their trade.

The heroic toles, leys, ditties and songs, some of which were put down on birch bark which originated in the area have the unique and intricate quality of the wooden carving decorating Novgorod houses.

Old rituals and traditions have been carefully preserved, and the festive extracts many folk artisits, as well as large audiences.

Folk costume is worn: the women do light headdresses and satin and silk scarves, and the men kosovorotka shirts and high boots.

Songs and tunes, both gay and sad, are heard throughout the day, with wedding songs crowning the festival.

The heroines of legends cope with the most powerful floods. The buffer dams used the marshy concrete which is used in the construction of hydroelectric power stations.

The construction of hydroelectric systems is one of the components in the further development of the traditional land in Kirghizia. Shields have been put up to protect the zones of vine, cotton plantations, etc., growing grounds in the Tien Shan, the Peonia and the Altai mountains. At present, such structures protect 50 thousand hectares of land.

### VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS ON THE EVE OF REFORM

A reform of general educational and vocational schools has been adopted in this country. In the SVERDLOVSKAYA ROSSIYA newspaper, Geroniy Komayev, Chairman of the RSFSR State Committee for Vocational Education, reflects on the beginning of the reform. This September geological teams will go there to site superpowerful tidal stations. It is believed that in the Tuguray Bay a tidal station will obtain a capacity of 7,000 megawatts, while in the Penzhinaya Bay, a station can have a 25,000 megawatt installed power.

Some people, however, maintain that the climate there is not very encouraging and that there are no energy users close to these areas. Soviet scientists took the sound scepticism into account. New institutions have already been involved in studying the feasibility of the above projects in view of potential extinction of metals for which the ore seems to be promising. Moreover, the stations are expected to be built in the third millennium — when the energy requirement will be much higher. For instance, to produce hydrogen, the fuel of the future, or ammonia, a source material for mineral fertilisers, the newspaper stresses.

**WHAT IS THE SECRET OF LONG LIFE?** People generally think of centenarians as being exceptions, not only with the postwar trade schools, but also with individual schools of recent years. However, the further improvement of the training and educational process requires the setting up of a single type of educational establishment — a secondary vocational school with corresponding departments according to profession and with length of study depending on the educational level of the entrants. An almost twofold increase in enrolment of such schools is expected. Experience has shown that to receive a secondary education at the same time as mastering the talents of young people as well as according to the country's social development targets,

It is expected that the network of vocational schools will be expanded. According to preliminary figures, ministerial departments are to build 350 complexes in the 12th five-year plan period (1986-90).

A wide-scale programme has been mapped out for the reconstruction and expansion of existing vocational schools. Besides, more than 1,000 schools, of which the present time pupils are only taught in rods, will be transformed into secondary vocational schools, with departmental schools will be incorporated within the system of vocational education.

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Gasoline made from oil is, of course, less expensive than that made from coal, but in time scientists hope to make a synthetical fuel which is as cheap as ordinary petrol.

## Geothermal energy in Trans-Carpathia

A 4,000-metre-deep well is being excavated in Soviet Trans-Carpathia (the Ukraine) to tap heat for a power plant.

Due to the Carpathians, a volcanically active and relatively young chain of mountains, this region is believed to be very promising for geothermal energy production with virtually inexhaustible reserves of underground heat. At 3,600 metres under the surface of the ground there are 190°C hot, enough to boil water which will be pumped down and then supplied to power stations.

**Landslide in a trap**

The Burgundians had to leave the south of France because the land had been reclaimed for agriculture, following the creation of a large anti-landslide system. The destruction caused mud and stone avalanches, complex wall project to stop crops and the main irrigation canals over several hectares of fertile soil.

The chain of powerful dams cope with the most powerful landslides. The buffer dams used the marshy concrete which is used in the construction of hydroelectric power stations.

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**ROAD TO VICTORY**

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**ONCOLOGY: DIFFICULT**

**MUSEUM ON VALAAM ISLAND**

Household copper utensils, old Russian paintings and books from Valaam Monastery have recently been added to the collection of the museum-reserve, set up on the island of Karelino, Autonomous Republic. The collection is the result of painstaking work by museum staff who carefully gathered materials illustrating the history of this unique monastery.

Founded by the people of Karelino, early in the 14th century, the monastery served as a reliable fortress and on one occasion it repelled a hundred-strong attack. It was famed for its well-organized agricultural and cottage crafts.

Quite a few of the exhibits, for instance, fragments of ceramic architectural decoration, and samples of the blacksmith's craft — oxes, crows and harpoons, were donated to the museum on Valaam Island by the inhabitants of neighbouring cities and villages.

It also became possible to reconstruct the former monastery library, known to the last for its rich collection of books.

The museum was greatly helped in this by the Karelino Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences, which donated its number of valuable editions from its funds, among them the volumes of a "Calendar" with footnotes made long ago.

**Book festival in Birobidzhan**

A literary book exhibition has been mounted in Birobidzhan, the administrative centre of the Jewish Autonomous Region, dedicated to the 50th anniversary of the October Revolution.

The exhibition at the Sholem Aleichem Library is devoted to the history of one of the biggest Jewish communities of the Soviet East. On view at the exhibition are books sent to Birobidzhan by the libraries of Moscow, Kiev, Minsk and Kharkov.

Of special interest are the first editions of collected works by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels by Vladimir Lenin, and

others.

**10th anniversary for children's art gallery**

The republics children's art gallery in the Georgian capital of Tbilisi recently celebrated its 10th anniversary. This festive-looking building with its arched balconies stands on the banks of the Kura River near Besiki Bridge. Restored by local architects, it was given into the possession of children.

The gallery does more than simply look into the windows of the gallery. It has settled here for good. Orange-coloured, and with merry eyes, it smiles down from the children's pictures, which line the walls and warm the hearts of all visitors.

Here young artists can imbibe not only the techniques of drawing

but also how to live in beauty. Displayed in the gallery are pictures drawn by children living all over our country, and from abroad.

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## ENTERTAINMENT

### PROFILES

# EDVARD RADZINSKY

The play "101 Pages About Love" produced simultaneously by two Soviet directors Georgi Tovstogogov, in Leningrad, and Anatoly Birs, in Moscow, instantly brought renown to its author, Edvard Radzinsky. That was 20 years ago. Today he is one of the most popular of Soviet playwrights, his plays are performed by many theatres in this country and abroad and they have been made into films.

His first play, produced when Radzinsky was 19 and a student at the Moscow Institute for History-Archives, was about the 18th-century Russian enlightener Grigoriy Lobelev, who decided to set up a European Theatre in India. It was put on at the Moscow Children's Theatre and was a flop.

Fortunately this unlucky debut did not cool Radzinsky's ardour for drama. He simply left children's theatre for good, switched to theatre for adults, and lost literary glory for a while. His heroes were now his young contemporaries with their endless disputes and ideas. These plays won the dramatic both success and acceptance.

Women always play a leading role in Radzinsky's plays about present-day life. In all his works, as the dramatist himself says, or, for instance, "104 Pages About Love", "A Little About a Woman", "She in the Absence of Love and Death"—he seeks to express in various ways something that struck him once and for all—the character of the Russian women for whom love begins with a capital L. Such is the heroine of his new play, "A Woman With Flower and Windows Facing North", which was premiered this season by the Moscow Variety Theatre. Radzinsky describes "A Woman With Flower and Windows Facing North" as his first heraldic production devoted to his "excellency" the actor. He wants to write plays for a whole series of such productions. Professional dramatic actors from various Moscow companies will act in them in their spare time after rehearsals and play in their "own" theatres. "A Woman With Flower and Windows Facing North" was exceptionally successful and well received by audiences. Recently the magazine "Modern Drama" carried another play in the series—"An Old Actress for the Part of the Wife of Dostoevsky".

Radzinsky has also gone back to writing historical plays; for instance—"Talks With Socrates",



## Gift from French ballerina

"I give this gift to the country which created Galina Ulanova, a dancer of great genius". These lines come from a letter written by the French dancer, Evelyne Couronne. The ballerina has donated nearly fifty unique items to the Bakhushin Theatre Museum.

The exhibits include a meditation of Mikhail Fokin, the great choreographer and innovator, his self-portrait, an album containing letters in which he made sketches of costumes for his own productions, four programmes from Diaghilev's famous "Russian Seasons" in Paris, books as well as sculptures.

## The poetry of old portraits

The history of the Russian 18th-early 19th-century portrait can be studied at an exhibition now to be seen at the exhibition hall in 25 Corky Street, in Moscow. Nearly 60 portraits are on view, including canvases by such famous masters as Rokotov, Argunov, Levitsky, and Borovkovsky, as well as the work of anonymous artists. Their brush brings to life both the history of age and the people who made that history. On display are portraits of Peter the Great, Catherine the First and Second, B. Sheremetev, Peter's commander-in-chief, and N. Rumyantsev, the founder of the famous Rumyantsev Museum whose collection of books formed the basis of one of the largest book treasures in the world—the Lenin Library in Moscow.

The portraits of women are full of charm.

Natalya KUROVA



Portrait of Countess Ya. Orlova.

V. Borovikovsky. "Portrait of Princess Ye. Volkonskaya".

## FOURTH TOUR OF JAPAN

The Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko ballet company has set off on a long four-month tour of Japan.

The Soviet dancers will perform thirty ballets in 18 towns and cities. Their performances will start off in Tokyo with Tchaikovsky's "Swan Lake", Minkus' ballet "Don Quixote" and a big concert programme are also included in the company's repertoire for the tour.

Taking part in the tour are the well-known soloists—Margarita Danzheko, Valentina Todorova, Galina and Mikhail Krylovina, Lyudmila Ryzhova, and Alexander Domashov, who are already well known and popular in the Land of the Rising Sun, for this is the theatre's fourth visit to the country.

For many of the dances however, for instance, Svetlana Smirnova, Margarita Lyovina, Svetlana Tsot, Vladimir Kirillov, Vitaliy Artyukhin, and Volodya Lantsovsky, this will be their first appearance in Japan.

The ballets will be performed to the accompaniment of leading Japanese symphony orchestras conducted by the theatre's conductors—Georgi Zhuchchukin and Mikhail Yuravsky.

In addition to their performances, the Soviet dancers will meet Japanese colleagues and give demonstration classes in local ballet schools.

As is testified by a telegram which has just arrived at the Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Ballet in Moscow, almost all tickets for the forthcoming tour have been sold.

Igor KAZENIN



Scene from Tchaikovsky's ballet, "Swan Lake".

### FACTS and EVENTS

Reims, Strasbourg, Moscow and Leningrad.

Opera. The first performance in the GDR of the opera "Maria Stuart" by the Soviet composer Sergei Slonimsky took place recently in Leipzig. Production is by Boris Pokrovsky.

Records. A new record in the series, "From the Treasury of World Performing Art", has been released by Melodija.

Reproduced for the first time ever are early recordings by the famous opera singer Leonid Sobinov. Wide use was made of the singer's personal archive for the record which features arias from operas by Dargomyzhsky, Rubinstein, and Gounod sung by Sobinov.

## WHAT'S ON!

June 23-25

### THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin), 23 (mat) — A concert. Dolobov Theatral performances. 23 — Verdi, "Il Trovatore" (opera), 24 (ave) — Puccini, "Madame Butterfly" (opera).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq. 23, 24 (eve) — Glazunov, "Raimonda" (ballet), 24 (mat) — Dargomyzhsky, "The Stone Guest" (opera).

Sianishevsky and Namirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.), 23 — Mozart, "La finta giardiniera" (opera), 24 (mat) — Gladkov, "The Duke of Savoy" (opera), 24 (eve) — Ilions.

Cinema: "Bolshoi Checkers" (Metra Prosvetnaya St., 23) — A comedy with some elements about the comet that a comet is to pass near the Earth as a character of the next film.

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Dobrynskaya St., 20 (mat) — A comedy.

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FILMS

The Password: "Hotel Room" (Uzbekfilm Studios, USSR)

## BUSINESS

## Soviet-French meeting

Soviet-French negotiations have been held in Moscow on matters of bilateral trade, economic and industrial cooperation.

The two sides discussed the results of bilateral trade in the period that followed the 18th session of the joint Soviet-French standing commission, progress in the fulfillment by the two sides of bilateral agreements and contacts on trade and economic matters and future prospects for the development

of trade and economic relations between the two countries.

A protocol was signed on the results of the negotiations. The Soviet delegation was headed by N. Komarov, First Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade of the USSR, and the French delegation—by the director of the department for foreign economic relations of the Ministry of Economy and Finance, H. Baudouin.

Diaghilev's "Russian Season" never came to Russia. So throughout the world we've sent art exhibits to this brilliant young Russian dancer and his men from their performances in Paris, books as well as sculptures.

The exhibits include a meditation of Mikhail Fokin, the great choreographer and innovator, his self-portrait, an album containing letters in which he made sketches of costumes for his own productions, four programmes from Diaghilev's famous "Russian Seasons" in Paris, books as well as sculptures.

After many years these are slowly finding their way back to the Soviet Union.

The Commission discussed questions linked with establishing the main trends in cooperation between the two countries in long-term basic and with coordinating state plans for 1985-90.

Also examined were matters relating to the fulfillment of delivery of goods in 1983 and in the first six months of 1984, and to the

geological prospecting and oil

mining transportation of foreign trade goods between the USSR and the Republic of Cuba.

Joint decisions were passed aimed at further consolidating action by Soviet and Cuban organizations towards the construction in the Republic of Cuba, as envisaged under an agreement of power generating projects, including those which are highly important for the Cuban national economy—a nuclear and a thermal power station. Prospects for cooperation in geological prospecting and oil

mining in the Republic of Cuba were likewise discussed.

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